

MEME

Gerhard v. Mende

born 25.12.1904 at Riga, came 1919 as a refugee to Germany,
German citizen since 1924,

1923 Abitur at the Gymnasium Schulpforta

1923-27 clerk in the shipowner's firm F.H.Bertling, Lübeck.

Studies: 1927/28 study of Russian and Turkish languages at the
Seminar für Orientalische Sprachen Berlin, at the
same time study of law, economics and history at the
University of Berlin, 1929/30 at the Sorbonne and
1' Ecole Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes
at Paris, 1930/31 at the University of Berlin, 1932
at the University of Breslau (Osteuropa-Institut).

Examinations: febr.1929 passed examination for Russian lan-
guage and culture,
july 1930 passed examination for Turkish lan-
guage and culture, both at the Seminar
für Orientalische Sprachen, Berlin,
febr.1933 graduated Dr.phil. from the Univ. of
Breslau (summa cum laude).

1933/34 scholarship from the "Notgemeinschaft der deutschen
Wissenschaft",

oct.34 - june 36 in the staff of Deutscher Akademischer Aus-
tauschdienst, Berlin,

sept.35-febr.37 assistant in the Ministry of education, foreign
section with the special task of organising
the "Auslandshochschule",

dec.1935 Lecturer for "Russlandkunde" at the Wirtschaftshoch-
schule Berlin.

april 1936 acting professor for "Russlandkunde" at the Aus-
landshochschule (former Seminar f.Orient.Spra-
chen, Berlin),

1.10.1940 Professor Extraordinarius at the Auslandswissenschaft-
liche Fakultät at the University of Berlin,

1.10.1941 Professor Ordinarius for "Volks-und Landeskunde der
Sowjetunion" at the University of Posen. But
since I was mobilised for the Ministry of east-
ern affairs (Ostministerium), I never taught
at Posen but continued to teach at the Univer-
sity of Berlin.

1.4.1944 Professor Ordinarius at the Auslandswissenschaftliche
Fakultät of the University of Berlin,

My teaching branch has always been Russland-
kunde, i.e. history of Russia, constitutional
law and national economy of Russia. My research
branch dealt with problems of population and
colonisation in Russia and history of the
non-Russian peoples in Russia.

april 1946-aug.46 lecturer for east european history and Russ-
landkunde at the University of Hamburg.

I have never been a member of the National Socialist Party or
of one of its organisations.

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Literary work.

- Books: 1. "Studien zur Kolonisation in der Sowjetunion" (studies on colonisation in the Soviet Union", Verlag Priebatsche Buchhandlung, Breslau 1934,
2. "Der Nationale Kampf der Russlandtürken, ein Beitrag zur nationalen Frage in der Sowjetunion" (The national struggle of the Turkish population in Russia) Verlag Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, Berlin 1936,
3. "Die Völker der Sowjetunion" (the nations in the Soviet Union), Rudolf Schneider Verlag, Reichenau 1938
This book has been distributed by the General staff of the Finnish army as information material during the winter war.
4. "Die Völker des Ostraumes" (the nations in eastern Europe), Stollberg-Verlag, Berlin 1941. This book was confiscated by orders of Rosenberg and reedited in a shortened and corrected form without my consent and without my name as "Völker des Ostraumes".

Periodicals (not complete):

- in "Osteuropa" on "Jussuf Aktschura" and "Ismail Gasprinski",
- in "Zeitschrift für Agrarpolitik" on "The policy of colonisation and its results in the north of Russia", "Colonisation in Kasakstan", "The development of agriculture in Podkarpatska Rus" extract from my secret report on the economical situation in Podkarpatska Rus.
- in "Auslandsdeutsche Volksforschung" on "the situation of the nations according to the constitution of the Soviet-Union of the 5.dec.1936"
- in "Zeitschrift für Politik" on "Soviet Federalism",
- in "Jahrbuch der Weltpolitik" reports on the situation in the occupied territories of the Soviet Union.
- in "Probleme der Ostforschung" report on the national problems in the Soviet Union.

From 1939 to 1941 all publications on subjects of the Soviet Union was forbidden in Germany.

During the war I made many contributions to the editions "Mil-geo" (military Geographical Dept) on Russian subjects and to the editions of several maps. As a leader of the "Zentrale für Ostforschung" I had to deal with much scientific research on Russia.